

SAC COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2014

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SAC COUNTY

OFFICIALS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Rick Hecht	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2015
Dean Stock	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2015
Ranell Drake	Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2017
James W. Dowling	County Auditor	Jan. 2017
Vicki Peyton	County Treasurer	Jan. 2015
Nancy Auen	County Recorder	Jan. 2015
Ken McClure	County Sheriff	Jan. 2017
Ben Smith	County Attorney	Jan. 2015
Robert Hawks	County Assessor	Jan. 2016

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & Co., PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JEFFORY B. STARK, C.P.A.
JASON K. RAVELING
TAMMY M. CARLSON, C.P.A.
RICHARD R. MOORE, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
WESLEY E. STILLE, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
KENNETH A. PUTZIER, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
W. J. HUNZELMAN, C.P.A. 1921-1997

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Sac County:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sac County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, management has not recorded capital assets in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of Sac County at June 30, 2014, or the changes in its financial position thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 33 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sac County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for each of the years in the nine year period ending June 30, 2013 (which are not presented herein), and expressed adverse opinions on those financial statements because capital assets and depreciation expense on those assets was omitted. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" paragraph, it is inappropriate to and we do not express an opinion on the supplementary information referred to above.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2015 on our consideration of Sac County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Sac County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

February 24, 2015

Hunnegelman, Putzier & Co., PLLC

SAC COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit A

	<u>Primary</u> <u>Government</u> Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Component</u> <u>Unit</u> Conservation <u>Foundation</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 6,593,567	\$ 67,071
Receivables:		
Property tax:		
Delinquent	12,943	-
Succeeding year	5,452,309	-
Interest and penalty on property tax	53,272	-
Accounts	203,432	-
Accrued interest	12,903	-
Drainage assessments	570,155	-
Due from other governments	105,908	-
Inventories	919,575	-
Prepaid expenses	48,620	-
Total assets	<u>13,972,684</u>	<u>67,071</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable	250,384	-
Due to other governments	14,027	-
Accrued interest payable	74,660	-
Salaries and benefits payable	59,481	-
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Note payable	43,000	-
Compensated absences	182,962	-
Portion due or payable after one year:		
Note payable	44,000	-
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable	628,214	-
Net OPEB liability	231,025	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,527,753</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Unavailable revenues:		
Succeeding year property tax	5,452,309	-
Other	570,652	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,022,961</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Restricted for:		
Supplemental levy purposes	99,702	-
Mental health purposes	261,690	-
Secondary roads purposes	4,829,892	-
Rural services purposes	58,094	-
Debt service	79,077	-
Other purposes	191,722	-
Unrestricted	901,793	67,071
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,421,970</u>	<u>\$ 67,071</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit B

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Service</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>	
			<u>Operating Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest</u>	<u>Capital Grants, Contributions, and Restricted Interest</u>	<u>Primary Government Total</u>	<u>Component Unit Conservation Foundation</u>
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,188,712	\$ 547,550	\$ 85,471	\$ -	\$ (1,555,691)	\$ -
Physical health and social services	706,158	338,700	208,644	-	(158,814)	-
Mental health	376,427	4,714	147,104	-	(224,609)	-
County environment and education	769,451	46,642	33,549	-	(689,260)	-
Roads and transportation	4,557,201	166,191	3,001,073	-	(1,389,937)	-
Governmental services to residents	484,088	242,005	-	-	(242,083)	-
Administration	1,330,308	30,269	-	-	(1,300,039)	-
Non-program	445,394	-	-	68,149	(377,245)	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,215	-	-	-	(5,215)	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 10,862,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,475,841</u>	<u>\$ 68,149</u>	<u>(5,942,893)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component Unit:						
Conservation Foundation	<u>\$ 5,726</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,911</u>
General Revenues:						
Property and other county tax levied for:						
General purposes					5,072,954	-
Debt service					52,197	-
Penalty and interest on property tax					39,032	-
State tax credits					276,292	-
Local option sales tax					366,226	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					38,626	158
Miscellaneous					146,637	-
Total general revenues					<u>5,991,964</u>	<u>158</u>
Change in net position					49,071	3,069
Net position beginning of year					<u>6,372,899</u>	<u>64,002</u>
Net position end of year					<u>\$ 6,421,970</u>	<u>\$ 67,071</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit C

		Special Revenue				
	<u>General</u>	<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>Rural Services</u>	<u>Secondary Roads</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$ 1,788,906	\$ 270,131	\$ 62,269	\$ 4,091,053	\$ 276,047	\$ 6,488,406
Receivables:						
Property tax:						
Delinquent	11,023	1,699	30	-	191	12,943
Succeeding year	3,254,964	452,050	1,721,079	-	24,216	5,452,309
Interest and penalty on property tax	53,272	-	-	-	-	53,272
Accounts	194,034	7,907	-	-	1,489	203,430
Accrued interest	12,857	-	-	-	45	12,902
Drainage assessments	-	-	-	-	570,155	570,155
Due from other governments	93,823	-	-	12,084	-	105,907
Inventories	-	-	-	919,575	-	919,575
Prepaid expenses	41,715	1,558	2,140	18,750	-	64,163
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,450,594</u>	<u>\$ 733,345</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,518</u>	<u>\$ 5,041,462</u>	<u>\$ 872,143</u>	<u>\$ 13,883,062</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u>						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 104,679	\$ 7,320	\$ 2,267	\$ 127,479	\$ 1,999	\$ 243,744
Due to other governments	7,206	250	-	6,571	-	14,027
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	74,358	74,358
Salaries and benefits payable	51,752	-	4,077	3,651	-	59,480
Total liabilities	<u>163,637</u>	<u>7,570</u>	<u>6,344</u>	<u>137,701</u>	<u>76,357</u>	<u>391,609</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Succeeding year property tax	3,254,964	452,050	1,721,079	-	24,216	5,452,309
Other	64,295	1,699	30	-	570,346	636,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,319,259</u>	<u>453,749</u>	<u>1,721,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>594,562</u>	<u>6,088,679</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	-	-	-	919,575	-	919,575
Prepaid expenses	41,715	1,558	2,140	18,750	-	64,163
Restricted for:						
Supplemental levy purposes	96,798	-	-	-	-	96,798
Mental health purposes	-	270,468	-	-	-	270,468
Rural services purposes	-	-	55,925	-	-	55,925
Secondary roads purposes	-	-	-	3,965,436	-	3,965,436
Debt service	-	-	-	-	37,188	37,188
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	191,722	191,722
Unassigned	1,829,185	-	-	-	(27,686)	1,801,499
Total fund balances	<u>1,967,698</u>	<u>272,026</u>	<u>58,065</u>	<u>4,903,761</u>	<u>201,224</u>	<u>7,402,774</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,450,594	\$ 733,345	\$ 1,785,518	\$ 5,041,462	\$ 872,143	\$ 13,883,062

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit D

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,402,774
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	66,215
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, accrued interest payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and drainage warrants payable are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,129,500)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	<u>82,481</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 6,421,970</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit E

		Special Revenue				
	<u>General</u>	<u>Mental Health</u>	<u>Rural Services</u>	<u>Secondary Roads</u>	<u>Nonmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 3,345,862	\$ 459,202	\$ 1,632,267	\$ -	\$ 52,191	\$ 5,489,522
Interest and penalty on property tax	28,995	-	-	-	-	28,995
Intergovernmental	551,026	172,751	81,342	3,099,292	16,012	3,920,423
Licenses and permits	7,500	-	-	8,745	-	16,245
Charges for services	1,006,010	1,069	2,270	13,322	10,105	1,032,776
Use of money and property	38,287	-	-	-	244	38,531
Miscellaneous	145,821	-	326	23,586	78,739	248,472
Total revenues	<u>5,123,501</u>	<u>633,022</u>	<u>1,716,205</u>	<u>3,144,945</u>	<u>157,291</u>	<u>10,774,964</u>
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	2,036,488	-	136,103	-	19,552	2,192,143
Physical health and social services	702,392	-	-	-	-	702,392
Mental health	-	387,112	-	-	-	387,112
County environment and education	446,468	-	318,613	-	2,100	767,181
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	4,146,556	-	4,146,556
Governmental services to residents	480,378	-	4,608	-	2,036	487,022
Administration	1,270,662	-	-	-	-	1,270,662
Non-program	-	-	-	-	445,394	445,394
Debt service	-	-	-	-	47,288	47,288
Capital projects	-	-	-	408,629	-	408,629
Total expenditures	<u>4,936,388</u>	<u>387,112</u>	<u>459,324</u>	<u>4,555,185</u>	<u>516,370</u>	<u>10,854,379</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>187,113</u>	<u>245,910</u>	<u>1,256,881</u>	<u>(1,410,240)</u>	<u>(359,079)</u>	<u>(79,415)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in (out)	(111,573)	-	(1,264,132)	1,375,705	-	-
Drainage district warrants	-	-	-	-	347,542	347,542
Sale of assets	-	-	-	12,495	-	12,495
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(111,573)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,264,132)</u>	<u>1,388,200</u>	<u>347,542</u>	<u>360,037</u>
Net change in fund balances	75,540	245,910	(7,251)	(22,040)	(11,537)	280,622
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,892,158</u>	<u>26,116</u>	<u>65,316</u>	<u>4,925,801</u>	<u>212,761</u>	<u>7,122,152</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,967,698</u>	<u>\$ 272,026</u>	<u>\$ 58,065</u>	<u>\$ 4,903,761</u>	<u>\$ 201,224</u>	<u>\$ 7,402,774</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit F

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds \$ 280,622

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
 Activities are different because:

Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the
 County's year end, therefore, they are not considered available revenues
 and are recognized as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, as follows:

Property tax 11,897

Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial
 resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term
 liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term
 liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment
 reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Current year
 issues exceeded repayments as follows:

Issued drainage district warrants	\$ (387,998)	
Redeemed drainage district warrants	40,456	
Payments on long-term debt	42,000	(305,542)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the
 use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as
 expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:

Compensated absences	(22,917)	
Other post employment benefits	(48,695)	
Interest on long-term debt	74	(71,538)

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of
 the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan
 to individual funds. The change in net position of the Internal Service Fund
 is reported with governmental activities.

133,632

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 49,071

SAC COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit G

	Internal Service Employee Group Health
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,163
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	6,642
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Unavailable revenues	16,040
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Unrestricted	\$ 82,481

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit H

	Internal Service Employee <u>Group Health</u>
Operating revenues:	
Reimbursements from operating funds	\$ 197,368
Reimbursements from employees and others	<u>98,793</u>
Total operating revenues	296,161
Operating expenses:	
Insurance premiums and administrative fees	<u>162,625</u>
Operating income	133,536
Non-operating revenues:	
Interest income	<u>96</u>
Net income	133,632
Net position beginning of year	<u>(51,151)</u>
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 82,481</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit I

	Internal Service Employee <u>Group Health</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from operating fund reimbursements and employees	\$ 301,410
Cash payments for medical claims and administrative fees	<u>(176,207)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	125,203
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Repayments to other funds	<u>(20,136)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Interest on investments	<u>96</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	105,163
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 105,163</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 133,536
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in accounts payable	(13,582)
Increase in unavailable revenues	<u>5,249</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 125,203</u>

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

Exhibit J

ASSETS

Cash and pooled investments:

County Treasurer \$ 609,939

Other County officials 25,262

Receivables:

Property tax:

Delinquent 64,848

Succeeding year 11,640,832

Accounts 33,626

Due from other governments 14,789

Special assessments 141,719

Total assets 12,531,015

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable 19,040

Salaries and benefits payable 650

Due to other governments 12,511,325

Total liabilities 12,531,015

Net Position \$ -

See notes to financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sac County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Sac County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

These financial statements present Sac County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

Blended Component Units - The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Two hundred thirty-five drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed, and supervised by the Sac County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a special revenue fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Sac County Auditor's office.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The Sac County Conservation Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt, component unit of Sac County. The foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the County in support of conservation purposes. Although the County does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the County by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the County, the foundation is considered a component unit of the County and is discretely presented in the County's financial statements.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity- (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Sac County Assessor's Conference Board, Sac County Emergency Management Commission, Sac County Solid Waste Agency, and Sac County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship, if any, with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Position presents the County's nonfiduciary assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in two categories.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - (Continued)

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they occur and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments), and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments - The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

Property Tax Receivable - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity - (Continued)

Property Tax Receivable - (Continued)

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2012, assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014; and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2013.

Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable - Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

Drainage Assessments Receivable - Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. These assessments receivable represent assessments which are payable but not yet due.

Due from and Due to Other Funds – During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds. To the extent certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2014, balances of interfund amount receivable or payable has been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Due from Other Governments - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements from other governments.

Inventories - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid - The prepaid represents employee health insurance premiums for next fiscal year.

Due to Other Governments - Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

Compensated Absences - County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and comp time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2014. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General Fund and the Special Revenue, Mental Health, and Secondary Roads Funds.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity - (Continued)

Deferred Inflows of Resources - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represent the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of succeeding year property tax receivable, as well as delinquent property tax receivable not collected within sixty days after year end and drainage assessments receivable.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax receivables and drainage assessments receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and contributions from external customers in the Employee Group Health Fund.

Fund Equity - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

Net Position - The net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2014, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County's investments at June 30, 2014, include drainage district warrants with a carrying amount of \$41,017. Market value for these warrants is not readily available.

Interest rate risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General	\$ 111,573
	Special Revenue: Rural Services	<u>1,264,132</u>
		<u>\$1,375,705</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

4. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. The Agency Fund collections also include accruals of property tax for the succeeding year. The tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

4. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS - (Continued)

A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Services	\$ 7,206
Special Revenue:		
Mental Health	Services	\$ 250
Secondary Roads		<u>6,571</u>
		<u>6,821</u>
Total for governmental funds		<u>\$ 14,027</u>
Agency:		
County Assessor	Collections	\$ 355,573
Schools		8,355,018
Community Colleges		616,865
Corporations		2,161,811
Townships		240,150
Auto License and Use Tax		294,875
Agricultural Extension		199,923
All other		<u>287,110</u>
Total for agency funds		<u>\$12,511,325</u>

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	<u>Note Payable</u>	<u>Compensated Absences</u>	<u>Drainage Warrants</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 129,000	\$ 160,046	\$ 280,672	\$ 182,330	\$ 752,048
Increases	-	22,916	387,998	59,487	470,401
Decreases	<u>(42,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,456)</u>	<u>(10,792)</u>	<u>(93,248)</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 87,000</u>	<u>\$ 182,962</u>	<u>\$ 628,214</u>	<u>\$ 231,025</u>	<u>\$1,129,201</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 43,000</u>	<u>\$ 182,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 225,962</u>

Note Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2014, note payable is as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2015	4.10%	43,000	3,567	46,567
2016	4.10%	44,000	1,809	45,809
		<u>\$ 87,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,376</u>	<u>\$ 92,376</u>

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (Continued)

Drainage Warrants

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage warrants are paid from the Special Revenue, Drainage Districts Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 5.95% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 8.93% of annual covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$341,690, \$332,635, and \$304,993, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Sac County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 700 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2014, were \$149,385.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location. Property risks exceeding \$150,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and, excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the County's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event a casualty claim, property loss or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's funds and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred.

The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2014, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond. The County assumes responsibility for worker's compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 and employee blanket bond claims in excess of \$20,000 for all employees except for the Treasurer who is insured in the amount of \$50,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Group Services, Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual out of pocket maximum of \$2,000 for single coverage and \$4,000 for family coverage. Claims in excess of the out of pocket maximums are insured through the purchase of insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Group Services, Inc. from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$202,617.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

8. EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN - (Continued)

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2014, total \$6,642, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2014, the County has accumulated funds in excess of actual claims paid of \$82,481, which is reported as a net position of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description. The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees, and their spouses. There are 87 active members and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must meet IPERS normal retirement age. Benefits cease upon attaining age 65. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The medical/prescription drug coverage, which is a medical plan, is administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. Retirees pay the full premium. The current funding policy of the County is to pay health claims as they occur.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. Retirees receiving benefits have required monthly contributions of:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Family</u>
#1	\$ 566.86	\$1,332.96
#2	\$ 518.13	\$1,199.94
#3	\$ 445.51	\$1,045.77

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 54,929
Interest on net OPEB obligation	4,558
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(10,792)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	48,695
Contributions made	<u>-</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	48,695
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	<u>182,330</u>
Net OPEB obligation end of year	<u>\$ 231,025</u>

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2012. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
June 30, 2012	\$ 47,586	0.00%	\$134,457
June 30, 2013	\$ 47,873	0.00%	\$182,330
June 30, 2014	\$ 48,695	0.00%	\$231,025

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, the actuarial accrued liability was \$422,263, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$422,263. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$3,861,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 10.94%. As of June 30, 2014, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 2.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 6%.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were based on 80% for actives currently electing coverage beginning at age 55.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar cost on a closed basis over 30 years. Because the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method. The information presented is intended to approximate the funding progress of the plan.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

10. COMMITMENTS

The County entered into the following contracts prior to June 30, 2014, which have not yet been completed.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Total Contract Amount</u>	<u>Costs Incurred As of 6-30-14</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment As of 6-30-14</u>
Courthouse roof	\$ 48,981	\$ -	\$ 48,981
Gravel	389,750	-	389,750
Mack tandem dump truck and equipment	192,674	-	192,674
PCC hot pour	15,000	-	15,000
	<u>\$ 646,405</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 646,405</u>

The balances remaining at June 30, 2014, will be paid as work on the projects progress.

11. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The County entered into an agreement with the Sac County Solid Waste Agency, in accordance with Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, to provide for the disposal of solid waste. For the year ended June 30, 2014, \$68,310 was paid for landfill fees pursuant to the agreement.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The costs to the Agency for compliance with these requirements have been estimated at \$1,026,671 according to the Agency's latest audit report available, which was for the year ended June 30, 2013.

The Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and post closure care costs by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(6f) of the Iowa Administrative Code.

12. JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

The County participates in Northwest Iowa Multicounty Regional Juvenile Detention Center, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Center is to establish and maintain a juvenile detention facility and related services. The Center does not determine capital allocations of the equity interest for individual participating jurisdictions. The Center issues separate financial statements on the accrual basis, and the transactions of the Center are not included in the financial statements of the County. The Center's activity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, is summarized as follows:

Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 255,546
Revenues	925,932
Expenses	<u>983,130</u>
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 198,348</u>

The financial statements of the Center are available at the Center's administrative office in Cherokee, Iowa.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

13. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

The County has issued a total of \$3,500,000 of industrial revenue bonds (EVAPCO, Inc. Project) under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$645,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2014. The bonds and related interest are payable solely by the borrower, and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

14. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County has not recorded capital assets and the related depreciation and thus, the effect of this is not reflected in the financial statements.

15. OPERATING LEASE

The County has four leases. The Auditor's office leases a postage machine, and the Mental Health, County Attorney and Veteran's Affairs departments each lease a copy machine. Rental expense incurred for the leases was \$10,140 for the year ended June 30, 2014. Minimum amounts payable under this operating lease are as follows:

Year ending <u>June 30,</u>	
2015	10,140
2016	9,540
2017	7,471
2018	<u>4,833</u>
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 31,984</u>

16. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Special Revenue Fund – Drainage Districts had a deficit net position of \$27,686 at June 30, 2014. The deficit balance was a result of payables as of June 30, 2014.

17. PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING CHANGE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27*. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.

18. CONTINGENCIES

There is currently a lawsuit and threatened litigation against the County seeking damages for various reasons. The outcome and eventual liability of the County, if any, from these is not known at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAC COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND
CHANGES IN BALANCES – BUDGET
AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Less Funds Not Required to be Budgeted	Net	Budgeted Amounts		Final to Net Variance
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Net</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
Receipts:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 5,481,208	\$ -	\$ 5,481,208	\$ 5,564,861	\$ 5,564,861	\$ (83,653)
Interest and penalty on property tax	28,995	-	28,995	29,044	29,044	(49)
Intergovernmental	3,975,835	-	3,975,835	4,086,686	4,127,236	(151,401)
Licenses and permits	16,265	-	16,265	17,500	17,500	(1,235)
Charges for service	1,079,152	-	1,079,152	883,029	1,048,698	30,454
Use of money and property	29,491	-	29,491	70,958	70,958	(41,467)
Miscellaneous	261,647	68,150	193,497	34,700	45,192	148,305
Total receipts	<u>10,872,593</u>	<u>68,150</u>	<u>10,804,443</u>	<u>10,686,778</u>	<u>10,903,489</u>	<u>(99,046)</u>
Disbursements:						
Public safety and legal services	2,190,790	-	2,190,790	2,257,514	2,328,104	137,314
Physical health and social services	692,365	-	692,365	620,713	720,907	28,542
Mental health	533,406	-	533,406	794,583	794,583	261,177
County environment and education	766,327	-	766,327	803,532	818,672	52,345
Roads and transportation	4,314,243	-	4,314,243	4,555,300	4,663,300	349,057
Governmental services to residents	436,082	-	436,082	401,293	459,440	23,358
Administration	1,267,121	-	1,267,121	1,274,397	1,359,514	92,393
Debt service	47,289	-	47,289	55,000	55,000	7,711
Capital projects	830,131	421,502	408,629	1,074,000	1,074,000	665,371
Total disbursements	<u>11,077,754</u>	<u>421,502</u>	<u>10,656,252</u>	<u>11,836,332</u>	<u>12,273,520</u>	<u>1,617,268</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	(205,161)	(353,352)	148,191	(1,149,554)	(1,370,031)	1,518,222
Other financing sources, net	<u>360,037</u>	<u>347,542</u>	<u>12,495</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>	<u>(45,505)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	154,876	(5,810)	160,686	(1,091,554)	(1,312,031)	1,472,717
Balance beginning of year	<u>6,333,530</u>	<u>54,005</u>	<u>6,279,525</u>	<u>3,754,443</u>	<u>6,279,525</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 6,488,406</u>	<u>\$ 48,195</u>	<u>\$ 6,440,211</u>	<u>\$ 2,662,889</u>	<u>\$ 4,967,494</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,717</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SAC COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET
TO GAAP RECONCILIATION
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>		
	<u>Cash</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>Accrual</u> <u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Modified</u> <u>Accrual</u> <u>Basis</u>
Revenues	\$ 10,872,593	\$ (97,629)	\$ 10,774,964
Expenditures	<u>11,077,754</u>	<u>(223,375)</u>	<u>10,854,379</u>
Net	(205,161)	125,746	(79,415)
Other financing sources, net	360,037	-	360,037
Beginning fund balances	<u>6,333,530</u>	<u>788,622</u>	<u>7,122,152</u>
Ending fund balances	<u>\$ 6,488,406</u>	<u>\$ 914,368</u>	<u>\$ 7,402,774</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SAC COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING
JUNE 30, 2014

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund, and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service, and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$437,188. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board, and for Emergency Management Services by the Sac County Emergency Management Commission.

Included in the funds not required to be budgeted are the drainage districts.

SAC COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2014

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	-	\$349,152	\$ 349,152	0.00%	\$3,516,000	9.93%
2011	July 1, 2009	-	\$403,392	\$ 403,392	0.00%	\$3,544,000	11.38%
2012	July 1, 2009	-	\$334,893	\$ 334,893	0.00%	\$3,676,000	9.11%
2013	July 1, 2012	-	\$430,321	\$ 430,321	0.00%	\$3,786,000	11.36%
2014	July 1, 2012	-	\$422,263	\$ 422,263	0.00%	\$3,861,000	10.94%

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation, and funded status and funding progress.

The above information was prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method. The purpose of this disclosure is to provide information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAC COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule 1

	Special Revenue										
	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>County Recorder's Records Management</u>	<u>Drainage Districts</u>	<u>Ambulance Reserve</u>	<u>Sheriff's Reserve</u>	<u>Jail Commissary</u>	<u>Crime Prevention</u>	<u>Resource Enhancement and Protection</u>	<u>Conservation Land Acquisition</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>											
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 602	\$ 19,896	\$ 48,195	\$ 8,317	\$ 217	\$ 19,081	\$ 694	\$ 112,078	\$ 29,779	\$ 37,188	\$ 276,047
Receivables:											
Property tax:											
Delinquent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	191
Succeeding year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,216	24,216
Accounts	-	635	-	-	-	709	-	-	145	-	1,489
Accrued interest	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	45
Drainage assessments	-	-	570,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570,155
Total assets	<u>\$ 602</u>	<u>\$ 20,534</u>	<u>\$ 618,350</u>	<u>\$ 8,317</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ 19,790</u>	<u>\$ 694</u>	<u>\$ 112,120</u>	<u>\$ 29,924</u>	<u>\$ 61,595</u>	<u>\$ 872,143</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u>											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,523	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,999
Interest payable	-	-	74,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,358
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,881</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,357</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Succeeding year property tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,216	24,216
Other	-	-	570,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	191	570,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>570,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,407</u>	<u>594,562</u>
Fund balances:											
Restricted for:											
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,188	37,188
Other purposes	602	20,534	-	8,317	217	19,314	694	112,120	29,924	-	191,722
Unassigned	-	-	(27,686)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,686)
Total fund balances	<u>602</u>	<u>20,534</u>	<u>(27,686)</u>	<u>8,317</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>19,314</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>112,120</u>	<u>29,924</u>	<u>37,188</u>	<u>201,224</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 602</u>	<u>\$ 20,534</u>	<u>\$ 618,350</u>	<u>\$ 8,317</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ 19,790</u>	<u>\$ 694</u>	<u>\$ 112,120</u>	<u>\$ 29,924</u>	<u>\$ 61,595</u>	<u>\$ 872,143</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SAC COUNTY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule 2

	Special Revenue										
	Sheriff	County Recorder's Records Management	Drainage Districts	Ambulance Reserve	Sheriff's Reserve	Jail Commissary	Crime Prevention	Resource Enhancement and Protection	Conservation Land Acquisition	Debt Service	Total
Revenues:											
Property and other County tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,191	\$ 52,191
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,129	-	2,883	16,012
Charges for services	-	2,518	-	-	-	7,167	-	-	420	-	10,105
Use of money and property	7	31	-	17	1	26	-	162	-	-	244
Miscellaneous	10,490	-	68,149	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	78,739
Total revenues	10,497	2,549	68,149	17	1	7,193	100	13,291	420	55,074	157,291
Expenditures:											
Operating:											
Public safety and legal services	10,554	-	-	4,479	574	3,945	-	-	-	-	19,552
County environment and education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	-	-	2,100
Government services to residents	-	2,036	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,036
Non-program	-	-	445,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	445,394
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,288	47,288
Total expenditures	10,554	2,036	445,394	4,479	574	3,945	-	2,100	-	47,288	516,370
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(57)	513	(377,245)	(4,462)	(573)	3,248	100	11,191	420	7,786	(359,079)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Drainage district warrants	-	-	347,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347,542
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	(57)	513	(29,703)	(4,462)	(573)	3,248	100	11,191	420	7,786	(11,537)
Fund balances beginning of year	659	20,021	2,017	12,779	790	16,066	594	100,929	29,504	29,402	212,761
Fund balances end of year	\$ 602	\$ 20,534	\$ (27,686)	\$ 8,317	\$ 217	\$ 19,314	\$ 694	\$ 112,120	\$ 29,924	\$ 37,188	\$ 201,224

SAC COUNTY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS
AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule 3

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and pooled investments:										
County Treasurer	\$ -	\$ 1,711	\$ 89,473	\$ 107,323	\$ 7,629	\$ 30,459	\$ 3,275	\$ 294,875	\$ 75,194	\$ 609,939
Other County officials	25,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,262
Receivables:										
Property tax:										
Delinquent	-	456	791	29,229	2,037	32,318	9	-	8	64,848
Succeeding year	-	197,756	279,319	8,218,466	607,199	2,099,034	236,866	-	2,192	11,640,832
Accounts	304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,322	33,626
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,789	14,789
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,719	141,719
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,566</u>	<u>\$ 199,923</u>	<u>\$ 369,583</u>	<u>\$ 8,355,018</u>	<u>\$ 616,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,161,811</u>	<u>\$ 240,150</u>	<u>\$ 294,875</u>	<u>\$ 267,224</u>	<u>\$ 12,531,015</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,030	\$ 19,040
Salaries and benefits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650	650
Due to other governments	<u>25,566</u>	<u>199,923</u>	<u>355,573</u>	<u>8,355,018</u>	<u>616,865</u>	<u>2,161,811</u>	<u>240,150</u>	<u>294,875</u>	<u>261,544</u>	<u>12,511,325</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 25,566</u>	<u>\$ 199,923</u>	<u>\$ 369,583</u>	<u>\$ 8,355,018</u>	<u>\$ 616,865</u>	<u>\$ 2,161,811</u>	<u>\$ 240,150</u>	<u>\$ 294,875</u>	<u>\$ 267,224</u>	<u>\$ 12,531,015</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SAC COUNTY
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FIDUCIARY ASSETS
AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Schedule 4

	County Offices	Agricultural Extension	County Assessor	Schools	Community Colleges	Corporations	Townships	Auto License and Use Tax	Other	Total
<u>ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</u>										
Balances beginning of year	\$ 31,622	\$ 125,829	\$ 314,399	\$ 7,826,997	\$ 568,352	\$ 2,162,608	\$ 235,099	\$ 262,103	\$ 244,591	\$ 11,771,600
Additions:										
Property and other county tax	-	123,291	213,767	7,712,352	550,145	2,103,090	232,922	-	2,069	10,937,636
E911 surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,362	177,362
State tax credits	-	6,886	11,939	430,767	30,708	151,132	11,780	-	116	643,328
Office fees and collections	271,836	-	227	-	-	-	-	-	66,345	338,408
Electronic transaction fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,518	2,518
Auto licenses, use tax, and postage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,708,900	-	3,708,900
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,781	24,781
Trusts	114,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,974
Miscellaneous	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94,510	94,540
Total additions	386,840	130,177	225,933	8,143,119	580,853	2,254,222	244,702	3,708,900	367,701	16,042,447
Deductions:										
Agency remittances:										
To other governments	277,922	56,083	170,749	7,615,098	532,340	2,255,019	239,651	3,676,128	345,068	15,168,058
Trusts paid out	114,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114,974
Total deductions	392,896	56,083	170,749	7,615,098	532,340	2,255,019	239,651	3,676,128	345,068	15,283,032
Balances end of year	\$ 25,566	\$ 199,923	\$ 369,583	\$ 8,355,018	\$ 616,865	\$ 2,161,811	\$ 240,150	\$ 294,875	\$ 267,224	\$ 12,531,015

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

SAC COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY
FUNCTION – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

Schedule 5

	Modified Accrual Basis									
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues:										
Property and other County tax	\$ 5,489,522	\$ 5,283,118	\$ 5,141,041	\$ 4,618,054	\$ 4,495,166	\$ 4,268,201	\$ 4,200,821	\$ 4,087,214	\$ 3,614,244	\$ 3,747,231
Interest and penalty on property tax	28,995	25,585	29,044	35,277	29,153	29,695	27,535	31,820	27,760	27,163
Intergovernmental	3,920,423	7,034,609	4,694,663	4,065,403	4,287,007	4,231,427	3,937,003	3,923,258	4,167,709	3,877,544
Licenses and permits	16,245	14,075	18,145	19,905	51,970	25,119	26,815	25,948	23,325	28,003
Charges for service	1,032,776	951,766	934,466	983,524	1,165,544	1,278,286	930,077	977,521	854,221	715,709
Use of money and property	38,531	40,244	52,045	64,047	49,239	90,125	168,356	199,948	161,936	124,587
Miscellaneous	248,472	251,972	536,493	151,383	99,117	527,605	590,544	52,848	129,172	292,656
Total	<u>\$10,774,964</u>	<u>\$13,601,369</u>	<u>\$11,405,897</u>	<u>\$ 9,937,593</u>	<u>\$10,177,196</u>	<u>\$10,450,458</u>	<u>\$ 9,881,151</u>	<u>\$ 9,298,557</u>	<u>\$ 8,978,367</u>	<u>\$ 8,812,893</u>
Expenditures:										
Operating:										
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,192,143	\$ 2,118,245	\$ 2,220,839	\$ 2,147,228	\$ 1,780,493	\$ 1,858,646	\$ 1,568,632	\$ 1,533,533	\$ 1,385,775	\$ 1,255,893
Physical health and social services	702,392	599,083	569,952	579,266	710,388	568,608	540,456	525,696	492,304	472,069
Mental health	387,112	858,129	1,878,005	1,680,804	1,426,118	1,520,812	1,450,466	1,366,243	1,429,582	1,473,105
County environment and education	767,181	731,482	687,813	783,362	1,064,325	814,923	730,028	674,558	664,232	579,923
Roads and transportation	4,146,556	4,447,246	3,659,743	4,261,445	3,483,601	3,167,084	3,169,621	3,082,219	3,070,354	2,528,859
Governmental services to residents	487,022	383,726	401,256	364,384	359,868	331,455	303,253	321,464	300,480	303,009
Administration	1,270,662	1,211,027	1,151,882	1,032,175	1,047,649	968,830	1,054,164	892,933	941,489	797,857
Non-program	445,394	101,151	117,557	241,071	88,136	293,508	366,163	503,890	150,583	151,900
Debt service	47,288	47,970	48,634	50,250	50,849	51,424	51,989	54,780	-	9,249
Capital projects	408,629	305,985	245,287	346,925	284,578	770,700	166,339	261,754	993,652	427,433
Total	<u>\$10,854,379</u>	<u>\$10,804,044</u>	<u>\$10,980,968</u>	<u>\$11,486,910</u>	<u>\$10,296,005</u>	<u>\$10,345,990</u>	<u>\$ 9,401,111</u>	<u>\$ 9,217,070</u>	<u>\$ 9,428,451</u>	<u>\$ 7,999,297</u>

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & Co., PLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JEFFORY B. STARK, C.P.A.
JASON K. RAVELING
TAMMY M. CARLSON, C.P.A.
RICHARD R. MOORE, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
WESLEY E. STILLE, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
KENNETH A. PUTZIER, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
W. J. HUNZELMAN, C.P.A. 1921-1997

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Sac County:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sac County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 24, 2015. The report on the governmental activities was adverse because capital assets and the related depreciation expense have not been recorded.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Sac County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sac County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sac County's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of Sac County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items I-(A-C)-14 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sac County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed two instances of non-compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items I-(D-E)-14. We noted certain instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2014, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Sac County's Responses to the Findings

Sac County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. Sac County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hummelman, Putzier & Co., PLC

February 24, 2015

SAC COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

- I-A-14 Segregation of Duties - A concentration of closely related duties and responsibilities, such as the recording and processing of cash receipts and disbursements, voiding transactions, reconciliation of bank accounts, preparing journal entries for posting, analyzing financial information, and reporting financial information, exists in most county offices. This concentration with a limited number of employees makes it difficult to establish an adequate system of internal checks on the accuracy and reliability of the accounting records.

Recommendation - Each department head should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the best segregation of duties as possible under the circumstances. The department head should utilize current employees to provide internal checks through review of financial transactions, voids, reconciliations, and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

Response – The Board of Supervisors and the Department Heads continually strive to segregate the duties of the offices to the extent that limited staff will allow.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- I-B-14 Financial Reporting - We noted that while management is capable of preparing accurate financial statements that provide information sufficient to make management decisions, reporting financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to possess sufficient knowledge and expertise to select and apply accounting principles and prepare year-end financial statements, including footnote disclosures. Management presently lacks the qualifications and training to appropriately fulfill these responsibilities, which is a common situation in small entities.

Recommendation - Obtaining additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses should help management significantly improve in the ability to prepare and take responsibility for reliable GAAP financial statements.

Response – Officers and staff take advantage of online information services and conferences sponsored by the Iowa State Association of Counties to obtain additional and updated information to help in preparing reliable GAAP financial statements.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- I-C-14 Accumulated Compensatory Time – Two conservation employees had accumulated compensatory time in excess of established policies as of June 30, 2014. This amount results in a liability which may become a substantial payment at a future date.

Recommendation – To avoid possible substantial payment in the future, the Board should eliminate some of this accumulation through payments or paid time off.

Response – The payroll clerk reviews the compensatory time report at the end of each month and contacts the employee and his/her supervisor if the employee is over or getting close to the maximum of 100 hours of comp time.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

SAC COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: – (Continued)

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

- I-D-14 Inventory of Capital Assets - An inventory of capital assets is not maintained.

Recommendation - Generally accepted accounting principles require that capital assets be recorded and depreciated in order to present fairly the financial position of the County. We recommend that this situation be reviewed and appropriate action be taken as soon as practicable to establish an inventory of capital assets owned by the County.

Response – Limited staff and funds restrict the development of an inventory of fixed assets.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- I-E-14 Financial Condition –The Proprietary Fund-Internal Service Employee Group Health fund overdrew its share of the internal investment pool during the year. The General Fund was deemed to have advanced the overdrawn amount to the Internal Service Employee Group Health fund. As of June 30, 2014, this advance was repaid. The advance was not approved by resolution.

Recommendation – The County should monitor this fund to keep a sound financial condition.

Response – The payroll clerk has developed a spreadsheet to monitor the account with each payroll.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- II-A-14 Certified Budget - Disbursements in certain departments exceeded appropriations prior to the budget amendment and at year-end.

Recommendation – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – All budgets will be reviewed periodically to determine the need for an amendment.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- II-B-14 Questionable Expenditures - We noted no expenditures which may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.

- II-C-14 Travel Expense - No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.

SAC COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: - (Continued)

- II-D-14 Business Transactions - Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

<u>Name, Title, and Business Connection</u>	<u>Transaction Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Brian Erritt, Sheriff deputy, Spouse	Cleaning	\$ 2,500

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions may represent a conflict of interest since total transactions were more than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

Recommendation – We recommend the Board determine whether these services were awarded through competitive bidding or have the attorney review the transactions to determine if they are proper.

Response –The Board of Supervisors and the County Attorney have reviewed this transaction and have determined it to be proper.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- II-E-14 Bond Coverage - Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-14 Board Minutes - No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- II-G-14 Deposits and Investments - No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- II-H-14 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification - The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- II-I-14 County Extension Office - The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B. Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014, for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.

SAC COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: - (Continued)

- II-J-14 Emergency Management Commission Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 exceeded the amount budgeted for the Emergency Management Commission.

Recommendation – The Emergency Management Coordinator should ensure that budgets are amended before disbursements are allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – The Emergency Management Board and the Director have been advised to review their budget and amend as needed.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

- II-K-14 Joint E911 Service Board Budget – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2014 exceeded the amount budgeted for the Joint E911 Service Board.

Recommendation – The E911 Service Coordinator should ensure that budgets are amended before disbursements are allowed to exceed the budget.

Response – The E911 Service Board and the Director have been advised to review their budget and amend as needed.

Conclusion – Response accepted.